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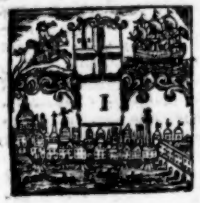
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY April 28, 1744.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. STONECASTLE,



Am by Profession an *Apothecary*, and may venture to say, without Vanity, not the *least skilful* in my Neighbourhood: For you must know I live in a *large Town* of this Kingdom, far distant from the *Capital*, where five or six of us, in a *fair* Way of Practice, may get a *tolerable Living*. The Place I do not chuse to *name*, because that would be discovering too much; and I would not be the Author of any *Reflection*, either on my *Brethren* or their *Patents*.

The whole I aim at in giving you this Trouble, is to say a Word or two in my *own Vindication* to the Unprejudiced. In spite of the eternal *Ding* of the *Pestle* and *Mortar*, I am so unhappy as to have a Taste for *good Music*; and what is worse, Mr. *Stonecastle*, to be myself a *tolerable Performer* upon more than one Instrument. This Quality, while I resided in *London*, I never knew to pass for any *Impeachment* of my Character as an *Apothecary*; and as I came down into the *Country* well recommended in *that Character*, without a Word being said of my *Fidling* or *Piping*, at my first Arrival here I got into the *chief Practice* of the whole Borough, and the Country round.

This great good Fortune, of Consequence, introduced me into the *best Company*, to whom I thought it my Duty to make myself as much *agreeable* as I possibly could: And as I had frequently seen *social Mirth*, in all the Variety of *Songs* and *Stories*, go round over the Bottle, and had not myself either a *fine Voice* or an extraordinary Talent at *Narrative*, I ventur'd one Evening to put my *Flute* in my Pocket when I was going to the *Society*.

When it came to my Turn either to *sing* or *relate*, (for the *Performance*, were it ever so *bad*, went as naturally round as the *Glass*) I desir'd to introduce an *Equivalent*, which seem'd to be receiv'd with great Satisfaction. In a Word, I pleased my Company so well the *first Time*, that I have never been ask'd, in the many succeeding Evenings that I have since continued a *Member*, for any other Entertainment than a *Tune* or two upon the *Flute*. As I am never so pleased as when I can *oblige*, every Meeting, for a long Time, gave me a *Satisfaction* equal to what I imagin'd I gave *others*.

It was some Surprize to me, in the midst of this *Enjoyment*, to perceive my Business *fall off*, and to hear that two of those Gentlemen who had been my most *zealous Encouragers*, were waited upon by *other Apothecaries*. I had all along observ'd that, after my Performance, a *Whisper* went every Night round among certain of the Company, who were generally the *loudest* in their *publick Applause*: This my *Simplicity* fondly interpreted to be in Expressions of *Approbation*, which they would not put me to the *Blush* by suffering me to *hear*: But I am now convinced that my *Piping*, for which I hoped to be admir'd, is the very Thing that has *blown away my Practice*, and that my two *old Friends*, and the whole Tribe of *Whisperers*, who are all under their Influence, have taken it in their Heads that I am *too good a Musician* to be a *good Apothecary*.

This *mortifying Information* was brought me about ten Days ago, by a *Gentleman* with whom I had before but little Intimacy: But he is a *consistent Member*; a Man of *few Words*; one that never speaks *impertinently*, nor is ever extravagant either in *Praise* or *Censure*: Thus much I had before observ'd; and this Instance of his *generous Temper*, to a Person who had never laid him under the least *particular Obligation*, shews him to be a Man of *true Honour*. He told me frankly, that he was sorry both for *those* who spoke lightly of me, and for *me*; for them, because they had no *better Judgement*; and for me, because I was an *innocent Sufferer* for their want of Taste.

For my own Part, Sir, I do not find that the *Use of a Flute* has at all incapacited me for the *Mixture of a Medicine*, or that a little Acquaintance with the *Harmony of Sounds* has lessen'd my Knowledge of the *Human Œconomy*. I *feel a Pulse* never the worse for having *touch'd a String*, nor am I a more *incompetent Judge* of its *Regularity*, because I can distinguish *true Time*. If I was ever a *Botanist* (and I have *read as much*, and perhaps *travell'd more* to be so than most of my Profession) I do not perceive that the Acquisition of a *Tune* has robb'd my Memory of one *Simple*. There is no such Discongruity between *Pharmacy* and *Melody*, the Perfection of both which consists in a *just Composition*, as that the same Person may not be capable of *practising them conjunctly*. At least, Mr. *Stonecastle*, this is my *Opinion*: Whether you are of the *same* or a *contrary* Sentiment, whether you *agree* with or *oppose* me, a few of your *Reflections* after this Letter would very much oblige,

Yours, &c.

PHARMACEUTICUS.

From my own APARTMENT.

IT is some Satisfaction that Mr. PHARMACEUTICUS has inform'd us he lives in a *remote Town* of the Kingdom, because such *ill Taste* and *ill Nature* as he complains of would be a yet greater Disgrace to any Company in this *polite Metropolis*. We have indeed too many Examples of *fine Geniuses*, that have been excellent *more than one Way*, for us to suspect the *Abilities* of a Person in what we *employ* him about, because he is known to succeed in some other *other Profession*.

The old cautionary Proverb, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*, tho' just enough on most Occasions, is therefore carry'd too far by *weak* and *narrow* Minds when they apply it *without Distinction*. In fact it refers only to *laborious* and *mechanical Occupations*, that neither give nor require any *general Ideas* concerning the *Beauty* and *Analogy* of Things.

In ten Instances to one it would be pleasant enough to hear a *Cobler* pronounce dogmatically upon *Poetry* and *Painting*, or a *Blacksmith* boasting of his *fine Finger* to touch an Instrument: And yet a *rare Case* may happen, even among Persons of *this Rank*, wherein neither the one nor the other may be done without *Truth* and *Judgment*. But such a *Phœnix* in Art seldom remains *long* in his State of Obscurity; *Curiosity* and *Benevolence* being usually in such Cases more excited by the *Character of the Man* who understands it, than they might ever have been by the *Science itself*. Thus the present Age has furnish'd us with *Philosophers* and *Mathematicians* from almost every *manual Trade*, and has even lifted a *Poet* into Royal Favour from the *Threshing Floor*. The Strength of the *natural Soil* is in such extraordinary Cases manifest, and invites the *Culture* of the skilful and generous *Husbandman*.

But in the *Liberal Sciences*, or in *Professions* that depend upon a general Acquaintance with *Books*, *Men*, and a *Variety of Objects*, it would be a much greater Wonder to see a Man wholly *ignorant* of every *other Art* but his own, than it would be to observe in him a superficial Knowledge of a *great many more*. It is indeed hardly possible, even for an *ordinary Genius*, that converses either in the *World* or with *Authors*, to avoid *some Tincture* of every other Kind of Knowledge that has any *Connexion* with that it pursues: And there is such an *Harmony* and *Agreement* in the fine Arts, which are above the Capture of the *Vulgar*, that one may almost venture to say, a *Master in any one*, so far at least as regards the Theory only, is somewhat of a *Proficient in all*. For a Man to call himself a *Lawyer*, a *Poet*, or a *Geometrician*, and be able to talk of nothing but *Law*, *Poetry*, or *Geometry*, would give us but a very contemptible Idea of his Abilities in that *single Science*. He may be *most excellent* in one Thing only, as indeed almost *every Man is*, and yet be the Master of other *very great Excellencies*.

History furnishes us with innumerable Authorities in Support of this Truth: It indeed hardly brings forwards one *great Character* into the fairest Point of *Light*, but it ascribes to it many other *fine Qualities*, besides that which immediately entitles to this *Distinction*. And if we look over all those *additional*, those *ornamental Accomplishments*, that are to be found in the Lists of *illustrious Persons*, whether *Heroes*, *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Artists*, we shall find some Skill in *Music* to occur more frequently than any other.

Music is indeed the most *rational*, the most *genteel Amusement*, that a Man of *Taste* and *Leisure* can delight in: To *understand* or *perform* it well, is so far from being an Impeachment upon the Character even of a Man of *Business*, when his Business is of such a Nature as to fill up only *uncertain Periods* of his Time, that it is the greatest Sign that almost can be of a *sprightly Imagination*, and a Temper that cannot be content with *Indolence* and *Inactivity*.

Would the Compass of this Paper allow it, I could be lavish in *Examples* of the great Men who have been *Musicians*: But as I may take some other Opportunity to consider the *Relation* between the *Sciences* and *polite Arts*, and to maintain my Argument, 'that Excellence in *one* rather *implies* than *precludes* some Skill in the rest,' I shall content myself for the present with only *two* that occur first to *Memory*.

LEONARDO DA VINCI, the famous *Painter*, *Poet*, and *Orator*; the fine *Gent'eman*; the most *Accomplish'd*, in the Opinion of Mr. *Addison*, of Mankind; among his many other admirable Talents, had that of being an *excellent Musician*.

ALFRED, the *greatest* King that ever sat upon the *English* Throne; the *bravest General*, the *wisest Legislator*, the most *elegant Poet* that his Age could boast of; was so much of a *Musician* as to get a Living by it in the Time of his *Distress*; when, through the Success of his Enemies the *Danes*, he was oblig'd to wander about the Country in the Disguise of a *Harper* or *Lyrist*.

In a Word, all good Judges agree with Mr. *Pope* in the Encomium he makes of this *heavenly Art*, and in the *Advantage*, as well as *Pleasure*, it may always furnish to a *well turn'd Mind*.

Music the fiercest Grief can charm,
And Fate's severest Rage disarm;
Music can soften Pain to Ease,
And make Despair and Madness please;
Our Joys below it can improve,
And antedate the Bliss above.

ODE *on* St. Cecilia's *Day*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, *Feb.* 23. The Advices publish'd by our Ministry here, are not to be depended on; and as the Scene of Action lies in Countries in which Foreign Ministers have no Correspondents, we are almost to ally in the dark. It is, however, certain, that the Disturbances continue in Egypt, where, if the Rebels could but agree among themselves, our Power must immediately give Way. As to the Shah Nadir,

he has a ſtrong Party againſt him in Perſia, which, in reality, retards his Conqueſts; becauſe, if he were once at a Diſtance with his Army, there is no manner of Doubt that all Things would run into Confuſion at home, eſpecially if we ſtrenuouſly aſſiſt the Shah we have lately own'd. On the other Hand, if Kouli-Kan can but perſuade us to abandon him, he will inſtantly cruſh the Malecontents in Perſia, and then fall on us again.

Stockholm, April 13. The Marqueſs de Laumaire, the French Embaſſador, has obtain'd Permiſſion to get ſeveral Men of War built in this Kingdom for the Service of France; in conſequence of which Permiſſion his Excellency went down to Carelſcroon a few Days ago, with a large Sum of Money, in order to haſten the Work.——At this Rate we may receive a Viſit from the *North*, while a great Part of our Naval Force waits upon the King of Sardinia and the Queen of Hungary.

Berlin, April 18. Many Officers who ſerv'd as Volunteers in the late Campaigns on the Rhine and the Danube, having aſk'd Leave to do the ſame this Year, their Requeſt has been denied, and they have been further told, that the King may poſſibly want their Service in a very ſhort Time.

Manheim, April 21. A large Body of Auſtrian Troops are expected every Day at Bruchſall and in the Neighbourhood of Philipſbourg: Some ſay, that they intend to take Poſſeſſion of the ſtrong Camp at Hailbron; and others will have it, that they are to proceed to the Netherlands.

Vienna, April 15. Some People give out, that the King of the Two Sicilies has propos'd a Truce, with a Promiſe to embark the Spaniards and ſend them home, and then obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality: But we are alſo told, that the Court has refus'd to liſten to theſe Propoſals, looking upon them to be made with no other View but to gain Time.

Hanover, April 21. The Regency ſeem to be very eaſy in regard to the Invaſion we are threaten'd with from France, the King of Pruſſia having given them the moſt poſitive Aſſurances of powerful Succours in caſe of Need. We are aſſur'd that his Britannick Majeſty has juſt ſign'd a Convention with the King of Denmark, by Virtue of which 10,000 Danes are to join the Troops of the Electorate.

Francfort, April 23. The Imperial Troops are in Motion every where, and 'tis ſtill given out that they will rendezvous at Philipſbourg; which Report occaſions various Speculations, as that is not the Route to Bavaria. The Count de Baviere, Embaſſador from France, who lately arriv'd here, has brought the Emperor Bills of Exchange to the Amount of above a Million of Florins.

P. S. This Moment a Report is ſpread, that the French have paſs'd the Rhine to the Number of 40,000.

Paris, April 24. The King has receiv'd a Courier from Toulon, with Advice that the whole French Squadron, which ſail'd from thence in February, was arriv'd at the Iſles of Hieres in a very good Condition; and that eight Ships of the Spaniſh Squadron were come back with it, and are to be join'd by the four Men of War of the ſame Nation that were left at Toulon.

It is confidently given out here, that Marſhal Belleiſle has Inſtructions to lead his Army to the Frontiers of Hanover.

Hague, April 26. We hear that the States of Holland and Weſt-Friezeland have propoſed in the Aſſembly of the States General, whether, as Matters now ſtand, it would not be proper to invite the Marqueſs de Fenelon to a Conference, before he went away, in order to repreſent to his Excellency, 'That as the 'Republick could not be an unconcern'd Spectator of 'an Attack on the Auſtrian Netherlands, ſhe hoped 'that France would vouchſafe to delay it a while, 'ſince their High Mightineſſes had come to a Reſo-'lution to ſend an Embaſſador Extraordinary to his 'Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in order to endeavour to 'bring about a Truce, and a Peace too, if poſſible, 'between the Powers at War.' This Motion having been agreed to by all the Members, the Marqueſs de Fenelon, purſuant to the Invitation given him, had a Conference this Morning with their High Mightineſſes; which laſted above an Hour.

Hague, April 28. Yeſterday Morning the Marqueſs de Fenelon ſet out for the French Army in Flanders, having firſt obtain'd a Paſſport from the States General.

We hear from Helvoetſluys, that an Expreſs (who was diſpatch'd the 8th Inſtant from Port-Mahon to Villafranca, where he arriv'd the 13th) has embark'd there for London, and reported, that Admiral Matthews having ſent away Vice Admiral Leſtock to England, put to Sea the 8th with 38 Sail and ſteer'd for the Iſles of Hieres. The ſaid Expreſs added, that they were very eaſy at Villafranca in regard to the Projects of the French and Spaniards, being firmly perſwaded, that they cannot advance further than Nice without meeting with a very warm Reception.

We hear that the Army of Obſervation which is to cover the Electorate of Hanover, will conſiſt of 10,000 Pruſſians, 10,000 Danes, and 10,000 Hanoverians. Arms have been diſtributed to all the Peaſants in that Electorate, and new Levies of regular Troops are making in all haſte.——The latter Part of this Story makes the firſt a little doubtful; at leaſt we are of Opinion, that if Pruſſia projects that Country, he muſt be exceeding well paid for it; not leſs, we preſume, than the *full* Worth of it, which every Body may rate as *high* as he pleaſes.

Some Letters from London, from very good Hands, aſſure us, that the 6000 Heſſians are ſtruck out of the Liſt of Subſidies, Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel having refuſed to ſend them to Flanders; nor will his Serene Highneſs renew the Treaty, which expires the 9th of next Month.

P. S. M. Unico William, Count of Waſſenaer, Baron of Twickelo, &c. was nominated this Morning by the States of Holland and Weſt-Friezeland, to be propoſed in the Aſſembly of the States General as a fit Perſon to be ſent to the Court of Verſailles in Quality of Embaſſador Extraordinary from this Republick.

From the Paris A-la-main, April 24.

The King has order'd the Army in Flanders, conſiſting of 184,200 Men in all, to be encamp'd by the End of this Month.

A Letter from Dunkirk brings Advice, that two Privateers belonging to that Port, have brought in three Engliſh Merchantmen; and that Fiſh begins to be very ſcarce in that Town, the Fiſhermen chuſing rather to ſerve on board the Privateers than follow their old Occupation.

The laſt Advices from Toulon inform us, that the Prince of Conti has made himſelf Maſter of Mount Alban; that the King of Sardinia's whole Army is ſurrounded by the French and Spaniſh Troops, and can receive no Succours from any Side. Theſe Advices add, that Admiral Matthews is arriv'd at Villafranca with twenty-eight Men of War.

From the Paris A-la-main, April 29.

The 27th Inſtant the King ſet out from Verſailles for la Muette: Yeſterday his Majeſty arriv'd at Chantilly, and will reach Perronne this Day; from whence he will proceed To-morrow to Flanders, where he is to review the Troops, and on the firſt of May put himſelf at the Head of the Army, in order to open the Trenches before Mons, every Thing being ready for that Siege. His Majeſty has appointed the Prince de Soubize, and the Duke de Richelieu and Pecquigny to be his Aids de Camp.

They write from St. Malo, that ſixty Privateers have put to Sea from that Port within a few Days.

According to Letters from Antibes there is a great Deſertion in the Piedmonteze Army. The Prince of Conti had got together fifty large Boats, in order to lay a Bridge over the Var, in caſe that River ſhould come to ſwell by the melting of the Snow, of which a great Quantity has lately fallen. The Enemy are embarking Proviſions and Ammunition, in order to ſend them to Onelli: And 'tis ſaid that the Prince of Conti only waits the Arrival of M. de Court, in order to force the Piedmonteze Troops to ſurrender. It is confirm'd, that his Highneſs has taken Mount Alban, and that the Enemy have loſt their Communication with Villafranca.

A Report is juſt ſpread that the City of Mons is actually inveſted by our Troops.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 17. Some Days ago died at his Seat in the Weſt Country, Sir John Kennedy, of Cullean, Bart.

We hear that two Men of War are ſoon expected to cruize in the Frith of Clyde, for the Safety of Navigation.

Since the Commencement of the Preſs for Soldiers, the proper Officers have been very diligent, and eaſed the City of many Vagrants, who were its Burthen and Shame.

LONDON.

The City of Mons (which the French are ſaid to have inveſted, and with the Siege of which they threaten to begin the Operations of the Campaign) is the Capital of the Province of Hainault, ſituate upon an eaſy Aſcent, near the Confluence of the Rivers Haiſne and Troville, by the Waters of which all the marſhy Country round it is eaſily overflown. It is a large, populous, well-built Place; has good Fortifications, and paſſes for one of the beſt Towns the Queen of Hungary holds in the Netherlands. Lewis XIV. took it in 1691, after a Siege of 16 Days, King William being unable to relieve it. In 1697 it was reſtor'd to the Houſe of Auſtria by the Peace of Ryſwick, but ſeiz'd again by the French King, in Right of his Grandſon, the preſent King of Spain, in 1700, upon the Death of King Charles II. The Duke of Marlborough took it for the late Emperor Charles VI. in 1709, after the Battle of Malplaquet, having inveſted it before that bloody Action. It has ever ſince remain'd to that Emperor and his Daughter.

We are inform'd that Orders were iſſued laſt Week for Kenſington Palace to be immediately prepar'd for the Reception of his Majeſty and the Princeſſes.

And that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will go over to the Allied Army in Flanders, to make another Campaign.

Laſt Sunday Mr. Thompſon, his Majeſty's late Miniſter at the Court of France, arriv'd at his Lodgings in St. James's-Street, and next Day waited on his Majeſty at St. James's.

We hear that three Camps are immediately to be form'd, viz. one in Suſſex, another in Hampſhire, and the third in Kent.

Laſt Saturday 2500 Caſes of Small Arms, for the Uſe of the Queen of Hungary's Forces, which had been contracted for ſome Time, were deliver'd on board a Veſſel at the Tower.

Sir Joſeph Peachy, Bart. is elected Member of Parliament for Midhurſt in Suſſex, in the room of his Father, deceas'd.

The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Cornwallis, Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord Cornwallis, Conſtable of the Tower, is appointed Deputy Clerk to his Majeſty, in the room of Dr. Trevor, lately made Biſhop of St. David's.

Mr. Robert Mathews is appointed Clerk in his Majeſty's Jewel Office, in the room of Robert Sedgewick, Eſq; deceas'd.

Sir Charles Hardy, with the Fleet under his Command, put into Torbay the 22d Inſtant.

We hear that Sir Charles Hardy is to cruize for two Months, to watch the Motions of the French Fleet; and that he has diſpatch'd four Men of War, with the Storeſhips, for the Uſe of Admiral Mathews's Fleet. And

That Capt. Barnet was laſt Week made a Commodore, and hoiſted his Broad-Pennant on board the Deptford, at Spithead, and is to have Capt. Philipſon for his Captain; in order to go on a Secret Expedition, with the Medway, Preſton, and a 20 Gun Ship, the Officers of which are order'd to prepare for a three Years Voyage.

Tueſday the Lords of the Admiralty order'd all the Ships deſign'd to rendezvous at Spithead, to repair thither forthwith; they are to conſiſt of ſixteen of the Line, beſides Fireſhips, Bomb Veſſels and Tenders.

Tueſday Morning the Draughts out of his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Regiment of Horſe march'd through the Borough of Southwark for Graveſend, in order to embark for Flanders, where they are to be incorporated into the Regiment of Blues.

Monday was married at the Temple Church, the Rev. Mr. Fountaine, of Melton, near Doncaſter in Yorkſhire, Canon of Windſor, and Nephew to the Right Rev. the Biſhop of Saliſbury, to Miſs Bromley, Daughter of the late William Bromley, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Univerſity of Oxford, and

Grand Daughter of the late Right Hon. William Bromley, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, and Secretary of State in the Reign of Queen Anne; a very agreeable young Lady, with a considerable Fortune.

Last Week George Grimstone, Esq; Son of Lord Viscount Grimstone, was married to Miss Clover, only Daughter and Heiress of the late Mr. Clover, of Redbourn Mills in Hertfordshire, a celebrated Beauty with a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Last Tuesday James Buller, Esq; Member of Parliament for East-Loe in Cornwall, was married to the Hon. Miss Bathurst, third Daughter to the Right Hon. the Lord Bathurst, a beautiful young Lady, and a considerable Fortune.

A few Days since died, at Aldborough in Yorkshire, the Rev. Mr. William Bowman, Author of a very remarkable Visitation Sermon, entitled, *The Traditions of the Clergy destructive to Religion*; the Sermon was printed, on which Account Mr. Bowman was kept out of his Preferment for many Years by the late Archbishop of York; though he died possess'd of pretty good Church Livings, viz. Rector of Aldborough, and Minister of Borough-Bridge, also Vicar of Dewsbury.

Lately died of the Small-Pox, at his Seat at the Isle of Purbeck, in the County of Dorset, Edward Clavell, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, whose Family is recorded in *Domesday*, to have been there in the Time of the Conqueror.

Monday died, at his House in Craven-Street, Sir William Gage, of Firle in Sussex, Bart. who was elected, in the last Parliament of King George I. a Representative for the Town of Seaford in that County, for which Place he has serv'd ever since; and on the 17th of July, 1725, was install'd one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath. He dying a Batchelor, we hear he has left the Bulk of his Estate to the Sons of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Gage, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Member of Parliament for Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire. This Family of the Gages is of very ancient standing in this Kingdom, and has produced many great and eminent Men; one of whose Ancestors, Sir John Gage, was Comptroller of the Houshold to Henry VIII. and Constable of the Tower, and made Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter by that King, and was Embassador for treating of a Peace with Scotland; and in such Favour with that Prince that he had his Picture drawn by the famous Hans Holbein, to hang up in his Palace among his Favourites, and left him a Legacy of 200 l.

A few Days ago died, at his House in Dean-street, Soho, in the 78th Year of his Age, Richard Bold, Esq; who was several Years an Officer under the great Duke of Marlborough.

A few Days since died in advanced Years, in the Marshalsea Prison, Southwark, Mr. Applebee, formerly Secretary to the late Lord Chancellor Harcourt.

On Saturday Night last died at Chelsea, Capt. Baker, Captain and Adjutant of the First Regiment of Foot Guards.

Monday Morning died, after a short Illness, at his Apartments in Somerset-House, the Lady of Lord Harry Powlett, (Brother to the Duke of Bolton) Lieutenant of the Tower.

Last Week was held the Anniversary Feast of the Sons of the Clergy, on which Occasion an excellent Sermon was preach'd at St. Paul's, by the Rev. Dr. Trebeck, from these Words, Gal. vi. 10. *As we have Opportunity let us do Good unto all Men, especially those that are of the Houshold of Faith.* At which were present the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and several other Bishops, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Chief Justice Willes, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, and several other Persons of Distinction. The Collection at the Feast with that at the Rehearsal, amounted to upwards of 840 l.

On Saturday last Mr. Fraigneau, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, was chose Greek Professor of that University, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Taylor.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. Thomas Lloyd, to the Rectory of Llandenyolin, alias Llantheniolen, in the County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor.

We hear the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen will have a Power given them by the Legislature, to ascertain the Price of Coals for the future in the Port of London.

Within these few Days upwards of 10,000 Gallons of French Brandy have been imported hither from Holland; from whence it is plain that the English will make Use of French Commodities at any Rate.

On Saturday Morning about One o'Clock a Fire broke out at Mr. Wheeler's in the Market Place at Greenwich, which in a little Time consum'd the same. The Fire was so violent, that they had not Time to save any Part of their Goods: But what is most melancholy, Mrs. Wheeler, in her Fright, took her youngest Child in her Arms, and carried it safe off, but forgot the eldest 'till the Fire was spread so far that it was impossible to get near it, and therefore it perish'd in the Flames.

On Saturday the Coach of a Gentleman in North-Street, Westminster, unfortunately run over the only Child of Mr. Antrobus, of Cowley-Street, a Boy of seven Years old, and kill'd him on the Spot.

On Saturday Night last Mr. Wyndham, a Gentleman of very considerable Fortune, was set upon by a Gang of Street Robbers in the Strand, who wounded him in several Places; but Mr. Wyndham behav'd so gallantly, that the Villains were oblig'd to go off without their Booty.

Monday the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs receiv'd Advice that Mr. Ellis, one of their Officers at the Port of Yarmouth, seiz'd last Week at Caister, a Village about two Miles from thence, 2200 Weight of neat Tea, and lodg'd it in the Custom-House at that Place.

Last Tuesday Morning one Anne Tracy, who lodges in Whetston-Park, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, was brought to-bed of a Girl, which she immediately threw out of the Window, by which its Brains were dash'd out: she was soon after taken into Custody, in order to be prosecuted for that barbarous Act.

Tuesday Anne Brazier was committed to New Prison by Sir Thomas De Veil, for feloniously stealing a large Silver Spoon and other Things, found upon her, the Property of Mr. Pring.

Our last Letters from Copenhagen inform us, that about 150 Swiss Families are on their Way hither, in order to be transported to Georgia, where they are to settle.

From the American Colonies we have Advice, that at Martinico the French have fitted out several Privateers to cruize on the English in those Parts, and that a Reinforcement of ten Men of War was daily expected to arrive at Antigua, to defend the said Colonies from any Attempt that may be made by them.

They write from Boston in New England, that Captain Ellis was arriv'd there in three Months from London; and that he had brought, for the Use of Castle-William, 20 Pieces of heavy Cannon, Forty-two Pounders, and two large Mortars, with their Carriages and Beds, Shells and Shot, and all other Utensils proper for Ordnance.

Capt. Ellis was convoy'd as far as the Western Isles by one of his Majesty's Ships of War that was bound to South Carolina.

The Ellen and Mary, Capt. John Simon, from Liverpool, was taken by a French Privateer at the Mouth of the Elbe, and afterwards ransom'd for forty-seven Guineas.

They write from Yarmouth, that upwards of 150 Fishing Vessels lie in that Road unemploy'd, for Fear of French Privateers; so that our Herring Fishery is likely to come to nothing this Year.

We hear that forty Persons from Yarmouth are arriv'd in Town, to solicit the Lords of the Admiralty for some Men of War to be station'd to protect the Fishery there.

The Carter, Malban, from London to Virginia, is taken by the French and carried into Port-Louis.

The Sincerity, Stickenlenbourg; and the St. Philip, Boysinan, both from Bremen for London; the John Galley, Vanderplank, from Amsterdam for Dublin; and the John Sloop, Read, from Campvere for Scotland, are all four taken by the French and carried into Dunkirk.

The Ruby, West, and the Upton, Cobby, both from London, for Maryland, were taken the 13th Instant by four French Privateers, and carry'd into Port Louis in France.

The Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudson, is arriv'd in the Downs with a French Prize bound from Bourdeaux to Dieppe, call'd the Le Mars, John Etie, Master, laden with Glass.

A strong Convoy will in a few Days be appointed for the Protection of the Ships in the Irish Trade.

Letter from Capt. John Lovett, dated at Antigua, Dec. 25.

'The 25th of November, in Sight of Antigua, we had the Misfortune to be taken by a Spanish Privateer Sloop with 75 Men, belonging to St. Domingo. There was one of our Men of War in Sight when I was taken, but she neither took the Privateer nor retook my Brig. Three Days after they took me, they maroon'd me and two of my Men, with another Master that they had taken about a Month before, and one of his Men, five of us in all: They gave us two Pieces of Beef and 20 Pounds of Bread. They stript me almost naked, and some of the Villains attempted to kill me, but running to the Bushes I got a Club, that was my Friend, and should certainly have destroy'd all those that put us ashore, would my Companions have stood by me; but as it was, they did not all go away with whole Skins. We were taken off the Island by a Vessel bound to St. Thomas's, and two Days after we met with the Lively Man of War of 20 Guns, and inform'd the Captain where the Privateer lay, for we heard them talk of going to that Place. The Captain of the Man of War said, if I was willing to go with him, he would go and destroy him.——We bore away after him, and met with an English Privateer, who went with us. We found the Spaniard about Three o'Clock in the Morning, who weigh'd his Anchor and run into shoal Water, where neither our Man of War nor Privateer could go. At Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the 1st of December, we began to fire; the Man of War fired 350 Shot, and our Privateer 170 before the Spaniard would quit his Vessel; we kill'd him three Men, and wounded three more. The Spaniard fired at the English Privateer, and did him some Damage; but neither kill'd nor wounded any of his Men. At Three in the Afternoon we concluded to mann all the Boats from the Man of War and Privateer, and board the Spaniard at all Events; but they seeing us coming with Resolution, the cowardly Dogs left their Sloop (after running her ashore) and hid themselves in the Bushes.——We destroy'd the Sloop, and then made the best of our Way for this Island.'

Extract of a Letter from St. Sebastian's, April 20, N. S.

'On the 15th was brought in here the Betty Pleasant, Capt. Evans, bound from Lisbon to London. She sail'd the 2d Instant with the Torring on Man of War, but parted from her on the 7th, and on the 10th was taken by a Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns and 150 Men. The Day after she was taken, a Bilboa Privateer took a British Ship (the Whitaker) one Danse; Commander, bound from London to Virginia, after a Fight of six Hours, in which the Privateer had 12 Men kill'd and 20 wounded. Two Privateers, one of 26 Carriage Guns and 180 Men, the other of 14 Carriage Guns and 120 Men, sail'd yesterday on a Cruize. A British Ship is now here, and will return in a Fortnight, with exchang'd Prisoners, for England.'

To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

THE Highland Dress having been so much gaz'd at, and as it were with Amazement, by the Citizens of London; I shall for their Satisfaction, as well as for the Information of curious Foreigners, subjoin the following Account thereof:

A Gentleman, lately on his Travels in Scotland, having discover'd that the Highland Habit is that of the ancient Romans, with this Difference only; that the Arms of the Highlanders are cover'd from the Elbows downward, (though 'till of late otherwise) whereas those Parts of the Romans were bare; as may be observ'd by the Curious on viewing the Statues of his present Majesty, King Charles and James the Second on the Royal-Exchange, and that of King William in the Hall of the Bank of England: But they being in the Imperial Dress, instead of the

Pileus or Bonnet, have the Laurel on their Heads; and their Femoralia, or Covering of the Thighs, being scollop'd, these of the Highlanders, like those of the ancient inferior Romans, are plain.

We are told by Tacitus, that the celebrated Roman General, Agricola, in order to civilize this fierce and warlike People, who on all Occasions were ready to take Arms against him, politically endeavour'd to soften them by alluring Pleasures; and in order to which, by private Exhortations and publick Assistance, prevail'd on them to build Houses, Temples, Seats of Justice, and other publick Places of Convention, and causing the Sons of their Princes and Nobility to be instructed in the liberal Sciences; they who just before had despis'd the Roman Language, now learn'd and admir'd their Eloquence, and honouring and using the Roman Apparel, plung'd themselves into Vice, by erecting magnificent Portico's, stately Baths and sumptuous Bagnios, which, together with profuse and elegant banqueting, was by the Ignorant term'd Politeness and good Breeding; not knowing, as our Author justly insinuates, that they were to many Badges of Slavery.

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